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Madison, VA 22727

October 16, 2017

# **VIA CERTIFIED MAIL**

OFFICE OF GENERAL

Federal Election Commission Office of the General Counsel 999 E. Street, NW Washington, D.C. 20463

MUR # 7289

RE: Take Back the Tenth; Treasurer Abbey M. Ruby

To Whom It May Concern:

Please accept this letter as a Complaint submitted pursuant to 52 U.S.C. § 30109(a)(1) and 11 C.F.R. § 111.4 against Take Back the Tenth (No. C00635003) and Abbey M. Ruby, in her official capacity as Treasurer, for violations of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended, and Federal Election Commission Regulations promulgated thereunder.

In violation of 52 U.S.C. § 30120 and 11 C.F.R. § 110.11, Take Back the Tenth has unlawfully placed advertisements on a mobile billboard truck (an "outdoor advertising facility") without the disclaimers required by law.

### I. FACTS

Take Back the Tenth is an independent expenditure-only committee registered with the Federal Election Commission ("FEC" or "Commission") and, as such, is not authorized by any candidate. Take Back the Tenth, Statement of Organization (Mar. 15, 2017). Abbey M. Ruby is the Treasurer of Take Back the Tenth. *Id.* On Friday, September 29, 2017, Take Back the Tenth employed a mobile billboard truck to display several advertisements targeting U.S. Representative Barbara Comstock in Washington, D.C. The mobile billboard truck displayed three advertisements simultaneously. However, none of the advertisements contained a disclaimer or any other information disclosing the person or group who paid for the advertisements. *See Exhibits A, B, and C.* 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> One advertisement contained text reading "DUMP COMSTOCK." <u>Exhibit B</u>. Conducting an online search for "DUMP COMSTOCK" leads one to DumpComstock.com, which appears to be the website for Take Back the Tenth. The site has branding and a disclaimer to that effect. *See Exhibit D*.

#### II. RELEVANT LAW

A political committee must place disclaimers on all of its public communications, which include "outdoor advertising facilit[ies]," such as mobile billboards. 52 U.S.C. § 30101(22), 30120(a)(3); 11 C.F.R. § 100.26, 110.11(a). Federal law and FEC regulations require that communications not authorized by a candidate, a candidate's authorized committee, or an agent of either incorporate in a "clear and conspicuous manner" disclaimers that serve to give the viewer "adequate notice of the identity of the . . . political committee that paid for . . . the communication." 11 C.F.R. § 110.11(a)(3), (c). See also 52 U.S.C. § 30120(a)(3). Such disclaimers must contain the full name of the committee and certain, permanent contact information. 52 U.S.C. § 30120(a)(3); 11 C.F.R. § 110.11(a)(3). Finally, a disclaimer is invalid if it is "difficult to read . . . or the placement is easily overlooked." 11 C.F.R. § 110.11(c). These requirements implement a valuable public policy goal and protect our democracy by ensuring that voters know "where political campaign money comes from and how it is spent[.]" Buckely v. Valeo, 424 U.S. 1, 66 (1976) (internal quotations omitted).

### III. ANALYSIS

Here, Take Back the Tenth operated in blatant disregard for the law and failed to include <u>any</u> disclaimer on its mobile billboards or to make <u>any attempt</u> to inform viewers that it paid for the public communications at issue. Under the law, voters have the right to know who is paying for political advertising, yet Take Back the Tenth failed to meet these simple disclaimer requirements. In fact, Take Back the Tenth appears to have attempted purposefully to obfuscate its identity: not even the *most* basic information—the name of the sponsoring political committee—appears on any of these political advertisements. As such, Take Back the Tenth is in clear violation of the disclaimer requirements at 52 U.S.C. § 30120(a)(3) and 11 C.F.R. 110.11, and its mobile billboards are unlawful.

#### IV. CONCLUSION

Upon information and belief and based upon the facts set forth in this Complaint, Take Back the Tenth and Abbey M. Ruby, in her official capacity as Treasurer, have violated the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended, and the FEC regulations promulgated thereunder. As such, I respectfully urge the Commission to conduct immediately an investigation into the violations described in this Complaint and to take the appropriate steps to impose the maximum penalty provided under law.

This Complaint is accurate and correct to the best of my information, information, and belief.

Anthony J. DeFazio

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 16th day of October, 2017.

Notary

My commission will expire on: 07|31|202

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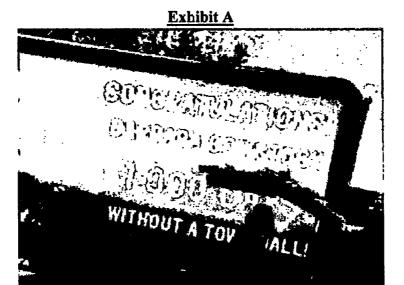
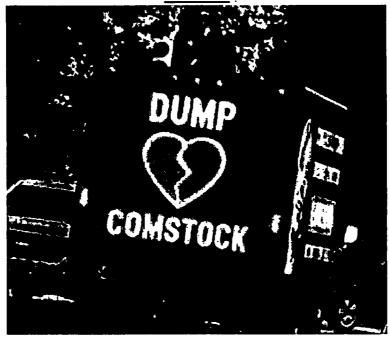
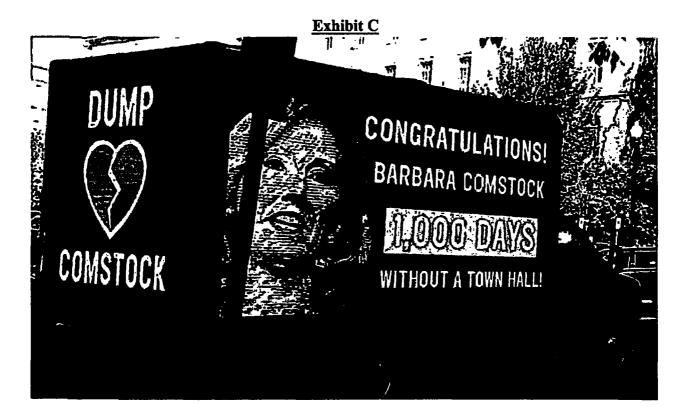


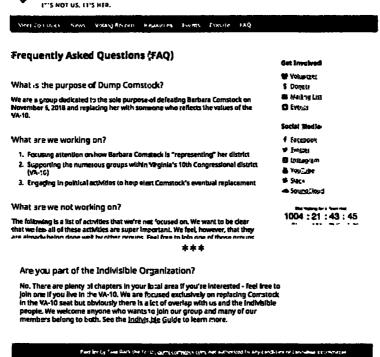
Exhibit B





## Exhibit D





Take Back the Tenth, Frequently Asked Questions, DUMP COMSTOCK, http://dumpcomstock.ccm/faq (last visited Oct. 3, 2017)